## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 - 8 (cancelled)

Claim 9 (original): A method for forming an organic photovoltaic device, comprising:

synthesizing photovoltaic block copolymer samples;

dissolving the photovoltaic block copolymer samples in a solvent;

filtering the copolymer-solvent mixture;

forming a film of the copolymer-solvent mixture on a prepared surface; and

removing the solvent.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein the photovoltaic block copolymer samples

are synthesized by:

individually synthesizing conjugated donor chains, conjugated acceptor chains and non-

conjugated bridge chains;

combining the non-conjugated bridge chains with the conjugated donor chains to form a

plurality of bridge-donor-bridge units; and

combining the bridge-donor-bridge units with the conjugated acceptor chains.

Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein the photovoltaic block copolymer samples

are synthesized by:

individually synthesizing conjugated donor chains, conjugated acceptor chains and non-

conjugated bridge chains:

combining the non-conjugated bridge chains with the conjugated acceptor chains to form

a plurality of bridge-acceptor-bridge units; and

combining the bridge-acceptor-bridge units with the conjugated donor chains.

Claim 12 (currently amended):

The method of claim 9 wherein the solvent is easily dried

removed by drying.

Claim 13 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein the copolymer-solvent solution is filtered

using a filter having a pore size of about 0.2 microns.

Claim 14 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein the film is formed by a method selected

from the group consisting of spin coating and drop drying.

Claim 15 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein the prepared surface is precleaned,

conducting glass.

Claim 16 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein the solvent is removed by a method

selected from the group consisting of heating, vacuum exposure and a combination of heating

and vacuum exposure.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 9 further comprising, subsequent to removing the solvent, the following steps:

heating the device; and

applying, to the device, a force selected from the group consisting of magnetic, electrical and optical.

Claim 18 (original): A method for forming an organic photovoltaic device, comprising:

immersing a portion of a piece of conducting glass in a concentrated sulfuric acid

cleaning solution;

cleaning the entire piece of conducting glass;

synthesizing a photovoltaic block copolymer from conjugated donor chains, conjugated

acceptor chains and non-conjugated bridge chains;

spin coating the piece of conducting glass with the photovoltaic block copolymer to form

a film having a thickness of about 100nm; and

vacuum depositing an electrode material on top of the film wherein the electrode material

has a thickness of about 100nm, such that a positive electrode and a negative electrode

are formed.

Claim 19 (currently amended):

The method of claim 18 further comprising:

forming one or more films of one or more carrier collection enhancing materials between the

photovoltaic block copolymer film and the electrodes.

The method of claim 19 wherein the carrier collection

enhancing-materials are selected from the group consisting of lithium fluoride and poly(ethylene

dioxythiophene)/ polystyrene sulfonic acid.

Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 18 further comprising:

forming a film synthesized from donor chains between the positive electrode and the

photovoltaic block copolymer film; and

forming a film synthesized from acceptor chains between the negative electrode the photovoltaic

block copolymer film.

Claim 22 (new): A method for forming an organic photovoltaic device, comprising:

providing a substrate having a conducting layer;

removing the conducting layer from a portion of the substrate;

cleaning the substrate using a cleaning solution;

synthesizing a photovoltaic block copolymer from conjugated donor chains, conjugated

acceptor chains and non-conjugated bridge chains;

spin coating the photovoltaic block copolymer onto the substrate to form a film; and

vacuum depositing an electrode material on top of the film, such that a positive electrode

and a negative electrode are formed.

Claim 23 (new): The method of claim 22 further comprising:

forming one or more films of one or more carrier collection materials between the photovoltaic

block copolymer film and the electrodes.

Claim 24 (new):

The method of claim 22 further comprising:

forming a film synthesized from donor chains between the positive electrode and the

photovoltaic block copolymer film; and

forming a film synthesized from acceptor chains between the negative electrode the photovoltaic

block copolymer film.

Claim 25 (new):

The method of claim 9 wherein the photovoltaic block copolymer samples

are synthesized by:

individually synthesizing conjugated donor chains, conjugated acceptor chains and non-

conjugated bridge chains;

combining the non-conjugated bridge chains with the conjugated donor chains to form at

least one first unit from the group of bridge-donor-bridge or bridge-donor units; and

forming at least one second unit by combining at least one conjugated acceptor chain

with the at least one first unit at a non-conjugated bridge chain.

Claim 26 (new):

The method of claim 9 wherein the photovoltaic block copolymer samples

are synthesized by:

individually synthesizing conjugated donor chains, conjugated acceptor chains and non-

conjugated bridge chains;

combining the non-conjugated bridge chains with the conjugated acceptor chains to form

at least one first unit from the group of bridge-acceptor-bridge or bridge-donor units; and

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forming at least one second unit by combining at least one conjugated donor chain with the at least one first unit at a non-conjugated bridge chain.